

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,237.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1787.

THEATRE ROYAL.

By particular Desire of a Lady of Distinction.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF Mr. MOSS,
ON MONDAY Evening, April 23, 1787, will be presented,
A Favourite COMEDY, (not acted here these two Years)
CALLED,

WHICH IS THE MAN?

Beauchamp, Mr. WARD;
Belville, Mr. WOODS;
Fitzherbert, Mr. KEMBLE;
Lord Sparkle, Mr. LA-MASH;
And Bobby Pendragon, Mr. MOSS.
In which Character he will introduce a New Song,
Deferring to the Audience,
O WHAT A BEAU HIS GRANNY WAS!
Miss Pendragon (with a Song in character) Mrs. JACKSON;
Julia, (for that night only) Mrs. KEMBLE;
Clarinda, Mrs. WOODS;
And Lady Bell Bloomer, Mrs. ROBINSON.
Being her First Appearance in that Character.
End of Act IV. "Queen Mary's Lamentation,"
End of the Play, "The Soldier tamed," &c.
By Mrs. ILIFF.

Fun upon Fun; or, Wit at a Pinch.

Banwell, Mr. BELL;—Gripall, Mr. CHARTERIS;
Noddy, Mr. MICHEL;—Polly, Mrs. VILLARS;
And Harry, (the Intriguing Valet), Mr. MOSS,
In which Character he will introduce,
A Rhyming, Chiming, Sneezing, Squeaking, Grunting
R H A P S O D Y.

LEARNED PIG'S LEVEE.

End of the Interlude,
"Tis Beauty commands me, &c."—A SONG,
By Mr. MICHEL.

HUNT THE SLIPPER;

OR, THE
MACCARONI SHOEMAKER.

As performed at the Theatre-Royal in the Hay-market, up-
wards of Sixty Nights successively.

Old Winter Bottom, (as originally performed) Mr. WILSON;
Captain Clement, Mr. ILIFF;
Glib, Mr. LA-MASH;
And Billy Briddle, (the Maccaroni Shoemaker) Mr. MOSS.

Old Miss Winter Bottom, Mrs. CHARTERIS;
Maria, Mrs. WOODS;
And Jenny, Mrs. ILIFF.

THE PROLOGUE to be spoken (in character of a Shoemaker)
By Mr. MOSS.

The whole to conclude with
A N A D D R E S S,

In which Mr. MOSS will divulge a
MATRIMONIAL SECRET;

OR,
A NEW WAY TO KEEP A WIFE AT HOME!!!

Mr. MOSS, gratefully sensible of past favours, begs
leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has been
anxious to study in the selection of the above pieces.—He
has endeavoured to unite *novelty* with *merit*; and in
consequence of that determination, has spared no expence
in obtaining for them an unexceptionable evening's entertain-
ment.—The PLAY is universally acknowledged to be
the best production of Mrs. COWLEY's elegant pen, and not
to be inferior to the first of our English Comedies, for delicate
wit and true genuine humour.—The INTERLUDE, he flatters
himself, will be found truly laughable; and the *local* and
descriptive humour of the LEARNED PIG'S LEVEE cannot fail
to heighten the *ridicule*.—The FARE OF HUNT THE
SLIPPER has been esteemed the best After-piece in the
modern poetic era. It ran successively sixty nights at the
Theatre Royal, London, to crowded audiences, with unbound-
ed applause, and was particularly honoured by royal appro-
bation, being frequently commended by their Majesties.—
The ADDRESS and MATRIMONIAL SECRET are highly hu-
morous and entertaining; and, as they were licensed by the
Lord Chamberlain, (with the M. S. of the Farce, purchased
at very considerable expence), and the whole of the night's
entertainment, supported by the united strength of the Com-
pany,—Mr. MOSS presumes to hope, his exertions on this oc-
casion, will meet that approbation he has hitherto been so
happy to experience from the Public of Edinburgh, and
which it will be his pride, by endeavour, to merit.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Moss, at Mrs. Kerr's, Foulis's
Cloth, opposite the Fountain Well, High Street.

LAMBERTON RACES

ARE to be held the beginning of July.—The particulars
will be advertised in future papers.

SCOTCH CARPETS,

In Wholesale and Retail.

JAMES DEWAR, opposite to the Cross, Edinburgh, begs
leave to inform the Public, that he has just now received
a large and elegant assortment of SCOTCH CARPET-
ING, which he sells on account of the manufacturers at low-
er prices than any ever offered for sale here.

The goods are manufactured from yarn spun on the newly
erected Woolen Mill at Dunochter, near Glasgow, and are
superior in quality and colours to any ever made in this coun-
try before; a few of the ready money retail-prices are as un-
der, viz.

Scotch Carpets, yard wide, black } from 2s. 2d. to 2s. 9d.
ground, common colours, } per yard.

Do, ditto, black ground, in- } from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 2d.
ground colours, } per yard.

Do, ditto, green, mulberry, and co- } at 3s. 2d. per
loured grounds, ingrained colours, } yard.

Three-ply Carpets, a new ar- } from 3s. 6d. to 4s.
ticle, } per yard.

Wholesale and export orders, execute on the lowest terms.

Mr. Dewar has just now on hand a large and fashionable as-
sortment of Superfine and Ladies Cloths; Elastic, Fancy,
Hunter's, and Livery Cloths; variety of new Vests for the
season; deep coloured Nankeens, and Breeches Stuffs of all
kinds; Hats, Stockings, Linens, Cambricks, &c.

Knareborough—Yorkshire.

GEORGE SAVAGE, at the Crown Inn, Knareborough,
returns his most grateful thanks to the Nobility, Gen-
try, and the Public in general, who have honoured him with
their commands in travelling the Harrowgate road; wishes
to inform them he has fitted up those Private Lodgings upon
the Teras, well known for its pleasant and healthy situation
to those who wish to have the benefit of Harrowgate, with a
convenience of Harrowgate Baths, and every attention paid
to make his house and lodgings agreeable to his friends. He
also has stocked his cellars with good old wines, and every
other article to accommodate his customers.

N. B. Neat Post Chaises, and able Horses.

For particulars apply to the Publisher.

FOR THAT NIGHT ONLY.

By permission of the AUTHOR, and THOMAS HARRIS, Esq,
Manager and Patentee of the Theatre-Royal,
Cove, 1-Garden, London.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF Mr. WARD.

On WEDNESDAY Evening next, April 25,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
A NEW COMEDY, called,

SUCH THINGS ARE.

Written by Mrs. INCHBALD, and now performing with the
greatest applause, at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden.
It has already been commended by their Majesties several
times, and honoured with their Royal approbation, as well
as the first Critics of the age.

Twineall, Mr. WARD;
Hafwell, Mr. KEMBLE;
Elvins, Mr. WOODS;
Lord Flint, Mr. ILIFF;
Sultan, Mr. SPARKS;
Meanwight, Mr. BELL;
Zedan, Mr. CHARTERIS;

Guard, Mr. BLAND jun. Prisoners, Mr. MICHEL, &c.
Keepers, Mr. J. BLAND, Mr. YATES, &c.
And Sir Luke Tremor, Mr. WILSON.

Lady Tremor, Mrs. SPARKS;
Aurora, Mrs. WOODS;
And Female Prisoner, Mrs. KEMBLE.

THE PROLOGUE to be spoken by Mr. ILIFF;
And the EPILOGUE by Mrs. WROTON.

Between the Play and Farce will be presented,
V A R I E T Y.

Consisting of SINGING and DIALOGUE.

Scene I.—A Cottage, "Auld Robin Gray," Jenny, Mrs. ILIFF.

Scene II.
HIPPLESLEY'S DRUNKEN MAN.

Drunk Man, Mr. WILSON.

Scene III.
A Prison. "Queen Mary's Lamentation," Mrs. KEMBLE.

Scene IV.—By particular desire, a Comic Scene from
THE REGISTER OFFICE.

Scene V.—A Forest. A Hunting Song, Mr. BELL.

Scene VI.—For that night only, Mrs. KEMBLE will deliver
BELLES HAVE AT YE ALL.

Scene VII.
THE PICTURE OF A PLAY-HOUSE:

OR,
BUCKS HAVE AT YE ALL.

(For the only time this Season.)
By Mr. WARD.

To which will be added,
(Not acted this Season), The Comic Farce of
HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Love, Mr. WARD;
Sir Harry, Mr. MOSS;
Philip, Mr. W. WELLS; Freeman, Mr. MICHEL;
Robert, Mr. J. BLAND; Thomas, Mr. YATES;
Coachman, Mr. BLAND jun. Kingston, Master CHAR-
TERIS;

And my Lord Duke, Mr. LA-MASH.
Lady Bab, Mrs. VILLARS;
Lady Charlotte, Mrs. LA-MASH;
Cook, Mrs. CHARTERIS;

And Mrs. Kitty, (with a Song in character) Mrs. SPARKS.

WITH A MUCK MINUET,
By Mr. MOSS and Mrs. SPARKS.

The Curtain will rise precisely at half past Six.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ward, No. 3. Shakspeare's
Square, and of Mr. Ginn at the Theatre, where
Places for the Boxes may be taken.

Roup of Household Furniture.

To be ROUPED at Main Point, on Wednesday the 25th
of April 1787, belonging to the deceased Joseph Gavin,
ALL sorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting
of mounted beds, down and featherbeds, blankets,
carpets, looking glasses, mahogany cloths presses, bureaux,
drawers, tables, chairs, grates, &c. all sorts of Kitchen
Furniture, with a good jack and copper cistern; tea and table
china, silver plate, and bed and table linen. The Utensils
of a grocery shop, with the whole flock of goods remaining on
hand.

Mrs. BOWIE Auctioneer.

Sale of Household Furniture.

TO be SOLD by Auction, on Tuesday the 24th April
instant, within the house of the late Mr. Haldane
writer in Edinburgh, fourth door of the Scale Stairs, head
of Dickson's Close.

A Variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting
of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, and Blankets, Tables,
Chairs, Drawers, Carpets, and Kitchen Furniture, with Writ-
ing Desks, and Presses for holding Papers.

The sale to be given at Ten o'clock forenoon, and continue
till the whole is sold off.

Saddlery Ware and Cart Harness,

AT PRIME COST.

THERE is now selling, at the shop lately possessed by
Thomas Caverhill, Sadler, corner of Windmill-Street,
a large assortment of SADDLERY WARE and CART-
HARNESS, at and below prime cost; particularly Saddles,
Bridles, Whips, Spurs, and a great variety of other articles.

Goods of this kind being seldom to be had below the cur-
rent prices, Gentlemen will find their account in attending
to this advertisement.

N. B. The sale to continue only for a few weeks.

Andrew Smith, Perfumer,

Bridge-Street, EDINBURGH.

INFORMS his customers, that he
has killed another BEAR, the
grease of which animal needs no
recommendation, as it is univer-
sally allowed to be the most sove-
reign remedy for thickening and
preserving the hair till the oldest
age.

At the above shop is arrived, by the last ships from Lon-
don, and other foreign markets,

A complete assortment of PERFUMERY ARTICLES,
essences of all kinds, perfumed waters, oils, and soaps, all
articles for shaving, and wash balls; pomatums foreign and
English; the most fashionable coloured powders; Hemet's,
Ruspini's, Spence's, Trotter's Asiatic powders and tinc-
tures for the teeth; a large assortment of dressing boxes,
in the newest construction; a large assortment of pocket
books and pencils, purses, and best Dutch sealing wax and
wafers; Forbes's lozenges, and refined liquorice; a large
assortment of umbrellas; also Warren's milk of roses sold
at the above shop, and no where else in Scotland, by his
own appointment.

Communications carefully answered.

Decisions of the Court of Session,

From 1752 to 1756.

BEING
VOLUME FIRST OF THE FACULTY COLLECTION,
And compiled by the first Lawyers of the time, five of
which are now on the Benches of the Courts of Session
and Exchequer.

C. ELLIOT proposes to reprint this scarce Volume in the
same size as the former edition, and to furnish the
Public, who shall actually order the same before the 24th
June 1787, and payable in Edinburgh on delivery, at 11s.
6d. in boards, after which time, the price of the remaining
copies shall invariably be raised to 13s. in boards.

Bookkeepers or others buying six copies, shall have a seventh
gratis.—No more allowance can be given the trade at the
low price.

The Book will actually be printed, and ready for delivery
in the Summer Session, without any regard to orders.—There-
fore, such Gentlemen as do not embrace the opportunity of
buying at 11s. 6d. have themselves only to blame if they
must pay 13s. afterwards. This scarce Volume has for
many years sold from 11. 11s. 6d. to 11. 16s.

Of C. Elliot may be had, just Published,
A COLLECTION OF STYLES.

By the JURIDICAL SOCIETY, in Quarto,
Price 19s. boards, and 11. 1s. bound.

To be LET or SOLD, and entered to immediately.

A HOUSE in the Scale Stairs, north-

east corner of the Exchange, Edinburgh.—Enquire
at Patrick Robertson Jeweller, the proprietor.—Who begs
to inform the Public, that he has at present for sale, a fine
Assortment of SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, and
silver TOYS; enamelled, engraved, and plain Gold Watches;
silver, metal, and covered ditto of all kinds; and as many
of his friends do not know that he deals in PLATED
GOODS, he takes this opportunity of acquainting them,
that he has always a very great variety, which he sells on the
most reasonable terms.

N. B. A Second-hand Epergne, good as new.

Archer's Hall to Let.

To be LET for an INN, and entered to at Whitsunday first,
THE HALL belonging to the Royal Company of Arch-
ers, Edinburgh.—Most of the furniture necessary for
the house belongs to the Company, of which the tenant will
have the use.

Apply to James Gray writer, Merchant Street, Edin-
burgh.

PREMIUMS

TO BE GIVEN BY
THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND,
for the year 1787, as follow, viz.

I. Agriculture, Management of Black Cattle, Farms,

Inclusives, &c.

1. FOR the best and approved Essay

on the General Economy and Management of
Black Cattle Farms under a breeding flock, including the
conduct and management of the Dairy, with the most ef-
fectual methods of curing and preventing diseases to which
such cattle are subject.—A Gold Medal.

2. For the best and approved Essay on the Proportion
and Degree in which Inclusions are proper and expedient
upon Highland farms under a breeding flock, with the
kinds of inclusion most advisable, and the best and quickest
method of executing them.—A Gold Medal.

3. For the best and approved Essay on the kinds and meth-
ods of cultivating Grasses and Green Crops suited to the
soil and climate of the Highlands, and the support of Cattle
during the winter, and on the kinds of grain fit to be raised
in the Highlands, particularly the kinds of oats most proper
to be provided for feed in different parts of that country,
and the proportion in which the seeds of both oats and
barley should be annually changed, and the mode of chufing
that part of their own growth proper to be used.—A Gold
Medal.

4. For the best and approved Essay on the means of sup-
plying the want of coal, and providing fuel on a Highland
estate, from its moors or otherwise, with the smallest loss
of time and trouble to the tenants.—A Gold Medal.

5. To the proprietor who shall have executed the great-
est extent of inclosure, by stone or other fences, of the kind
and construction that shall be most approved by the Society,
and on the lands occupied by tenants, from 1st of April
1786 to 1st of October 1787.—A Gold Medal.

N. B. An account of the extent and mode of inclosure,
signed by the proprietor, and certified by the Minister
of the parish, and a neighbouring Justice of Peace, to be
lodged with the Secretary of this Society by first of
December 1787.

II. Fisheries.

1. For the best and approved Essay relative to and con-
taining the most useful communications respecting the pre-
sent state of the Scots fisheries, or suggestions for promoting
and improving them, particularly on the coasts of the High-
lands and Islands of Scotland.—A Gold Medal.

2. For the best and approved Essay on the present state
of the Salt Manufacture in Scotland, and the means of im-
proving it, particularly for the purpose of our fishery.—
A Gold Medal.

III. Manufactures.

1. For the best well authenticated and approved account
of the present state of Manufactures in any of the counties
in the Highlands of Scotland, particularly Woolen and
Linen.—A Gold Medal.

N. B. In this article the Society have particularly in view
the employment of women for spinning linen yarn.

K. K. P.

2. For the best and approved Essay on the present state
of the Kelp Manufacture, with a view of the quantity and
value made in the different districts of the Highlands and
Isles, and on the best method of preparing, and the most
probable means of extending and improving the manufac-
ture.—A Gold Medal.

IV. Villages.

For the best and approved Essay on the circumstances
which should determine the situation for villages, either on
the coasts, or in the inland parts of the Highlands; the
proper measures to be adopted by Government, the Joint
Stock Company lately established by act of Parliament, or
this Society, for their general encouragement; and the proper
method of providing the settlers with ground for building,
and other purposes, and for securing to them a supply of
necessaries during the infancy of such establishment.—
A Gold Medal.

N. B. The Essays to be lodged with the Secretary of
this Society on or before the 1st day of December
next. It is requested that be prefixed to each
Essay some motto, device, or distinguishing mark; and
that, along with such Essay, the author send a sealed
note, containing his name and place of abode, and in-
scribed on the back with the motto, device, or distin-
guishing mark, prefixed to the Essay. None of the
sealed notes will be opened, except those relative to
the preferred Essays.

V. To Proprietors for Linen and Woolen Manufac-

tures:

1. To the proprietor who has established an woolen ma-
nufacture on his estate, employing the greatest number of
looms.—A Gold Medal.

2. To the proprietor who shall establish, or procure to be
established, an woolen manufacture on his estate, employing
the greatest number of looms, within three years, reckoning
from 30th March 1785, when the premium was first ad-
vertised.—A Gold Medal.

3. To the proprietor, who, betwixt the 1st day of Octo-
ber last, and the 1st day of October 1787, shall have brought
and settled on his estate a person properly qualified to pre-
pare the wool, knit and teach the knitting of stockings of
the same, after the Aberdeen or Shetland method, or both,
and on whose estate the greatest quantity shall be made in
proportion to the number of inhabitants.—A Gold Medal.

4. To the proprietor who has established a linen manu-
facture on his estate, employing the greatest number of
looms.—A Gold Medal.

4. To the proprietor who shall establish, or procure to be
established, a linen manufacture upon his estate, employing
the greatest number of looms, within three years, reckoning
from 30th March 1785.—A Gold Medal.

VI. To Linen and Woolen Manufacturers.

1. To the manufacturer or company who has established
an woolen manufacture employing the greatest number of
looms.—A Gold Medal.

N. B. The Directors have resolved, that the persons who
got the premiums for this article shall not be again en-
titled to compete for this premium.

2. To the manufacturer or company who has estab-
lished a linen manufacture employing the greatest number of
looms.—A Gold Medal.

N. B. Proprietors and manufacturers will take notice,
that, in competing for the premiums, they must trans-
mit to the Secretary of this Society, an account of the
manufactures so established, specifying the number of
looms employed, and quantity of linen and woolen
cloth so manufactured.

Proprietors are to sign the accounts of the manufactures
established, or procured by them or others, which is also to
be certified by the minister of the parish, and a neighbour-
ing justice of peace; and, in the same way, the manufac-
turer is to subscribe his account, and get it certified by the
minister and justice, as above; and these accounts to be cer-
tified must be lodged with the Secretary, on or before the 1st
day of November next.

VII. Premiums in Money to actual Farmers and Ten-

nants, for the following articles relative to Agri-
culture.

1. Premium of Two Guineas, and Ten Pounds weight
of Clover Seed, to each of five tenants in the counties of
Orkney, Caithness, Sutherland, the Highland districts of
Ross, Inverness, Nairn, Elgin, Banff, Aberdeen, Perth,
Stirling, Dumfriesshire, Argyll, and Bute, that shall have
the greatest proportion of their arable land under a crop
from Sown Clover and Rye-grass Seed, in the year 1787,
that proportion not being less than one Scots acre, and the
quantity of arable land possessed by the person having that
acre or more under a crop of sown grass for said year not
being less than two, nor more than twelve Scots acres.—
Five Guineas.

2. To three actual farmers who shall raise the greatest
weight of Hay upon one acre of Scots measure of sown grass
in said counties and Highland districts, on land so laid
down.—Three Guineas each.

N. B. These premiums not to extend to persons living in
market towns, or paying a rent of 12s. an acre, and
upwards.

3. A Premium of Two Guineas, and Five Pounds Tur-
nip Seed, to each of five tenants in the above mentioned
counties and Highland districts, who shall have the great-
est proportion of their arable land laid under Turnip in the
year 1787, that proportion not being less than a Scots acre,
and the quantity of arable land possessed by the persons ha-
ving that acre or more under Turnip, not being less than
two, nor more than twelve Scots acres.—Ten Guineas.

N. B. A certificate subscribed by a justice of peace, and
the minister of the parish, to be held as evidence of the
facts, and must be transmitted to the Secretary on
or before the 1st of December next.

4. To the person or company who shall raise the greatest
quantity of Potatoes on one acre in said counties and High-
land districts.—Five Guineas.

N. B. An account of the mode of culture, and certificate
of the quantity by weight, in the manner above men-
tioned, must be transmitted to the Secretary on or be-
fore the 25th day of December next.

5. To the actual Farmer in Mull, or any of the islands
to the northward, or upon the coast, from Oban in Ar-
gyllshire, round to Dornock in the Shire of Sutherland, who
shall raise and dress the greatest quantity of clean sketched
Flax fit for the heckle, from half a Scots acre.—Five Gui-
neas.

N. B. Every person who competes for this premium must
transmit to the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of
February 1788, an affidavit before a justice of peace,
or other magistrate, with a certificate from the minis-
ter of the parish, ascertaining, in avoidance of weight,
the number of stones of Flax raised upon such half
acre.

VIII. Premiums in Money for Woolen Cloth, Stock-

ings, Spinning, &c.

1. For the best specimen of Woolen Cloth, not under
three pieces, made in the counties and districts above men-
tioned, being a coarse stuff, fit for common use in that part
of the country, not exceeding two shillings the yard each
piece, not to be under 20 yards.—Six Guineas.

2. For the second best Woolen Cloth—specimen to con-
sist of three pieces, of the quality, price, and number of
yards, with the last article.—Four Guineas.

3. For the best parcel of Worsted Stockings, not under
the number of 24 pairs, knit in the Highlands of Scotland,
and well shaped, worth from one shilling to two shillings
each pair.—Three Guineas.

4. To the Spinner who shall produce the best sample of
Worsted, fit for the manufacture of Stockings, spun in the
Highlands of Scotland.—Three Guineas.

N. B. Specimens of the four last articles must be lodged
with the Secretary, on or before the first day of De-
cember next. Competitors are to fix upon their speci-
mens some distinguishing mark; and, at the same time,
to transmit a sealed note, containing their name and
places of abode, and inscribed with the distinguishing
mark fixed to their specimens.

By order of the Committee of Directors,
JOHN LESLY, D. secretary.

SUMMER QUARTERS,

In the Neighbourhood of PORT-GLASGOW.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday 1787, for
such a term as can be agreed on, the House, Garden,
and Orchard of PARKLEE, pleasantly situated upon the
bank of the river Clyde, within one mile of Port-Glasgow.

For particulars enquire at Alexander Dalziel, Factor for
the Earl of Glencairn.

THE King has been pleased to appoint James Seton, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the Island of St Vincent, in the room of Edmund Lincoln, Esq; deceased.

The King has also been pleased to appoint Arthur Phillip, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the territory of New South Wales.

Paris, April 12.

Monf. d'Aligre, First President of the Parliament of Paris, still continues to hold that office.

LLOYD'S LIST. — April 17.

THE Success, Burnett, with coals for Copenhagen, is stranded near Wingo.

The Sisters, Keef, was totally lost coming out of Dunkirk; the crew saved.

The Chance, Robins, from France to Newfoundland, is on shore at Vannes.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, April 17.

Thomas Clarke Jervois took the oaths and his seat for Yarmouth.

Ordered the report on the East India warehouse bill to be engrossed.

Mr Foster, from the Commissioners on the American Claims, presented a statement of their report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered the Committee for to-morrow, on the state of the thread manufacture.

Ordered in accounts of the produce of different taxes.

Ordered in a bill to perpetuate act 23. Geo. III. cap. 45.

Several accounts from the Exchequer and Stamp Office were presented, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Lord Advocate of Scotland moved, that a Committee of the whole House be formed to-morrow, for the purpose of taking into consideration the last act of parliament relative to the judicial proceedings of Scotland.

This motion being granted; he also moved, that leave be given to bring in a bill for the better regulation of those proceedings; which was agreed to.

Mr Burke rose, and informed the House, that the Select Committee on the articles of impeachment against Mr Hastings, had not been able to proceed in their business with so much dispatch as they could have wished, on account of the absence of the professional members of the Committee; but as those gentlemen were now in town, he had reason to think that the report of the charges would soon be ready, of which he would give sufficient notice to the House.

In the mean time, the consideration of the remaining charges ought not to be delayed. He wished, however, that the charge respecting the management of the revenues, which had been ordered for this day, might be deferred till Thursday next. He therefore moved, that the order for the consideration of the said charge be discharged; and that, on Thursday next, a Committee of the whole House should resume their deliberations on the charges against Mr Hastings.

These two motions, after a few words from Major Scott, expressive of the propriety of giving sufficient notice of the report of the Select Committee, received the assent of the House.

The order of the day being then read, for the consideration of the complaint against the Sheriff-depute of Renfrewshire,

Mr Adam moved, that William Macdowal, Esq; Sheriff-depute of the said county, be ordered to attend at the bar of this House on Monday the 7th of May, to answer to the complaint alleged against him.

Sir Adam Ferguson defended the conduct of the Sheriff, who, he said, had not been influenced by any improper motives in the detection of the election writ; for he was of opinion, that, in case of a vacancy, there was no particular time limited for the return of a writ in the elections for North Britain. He went over the same grounds which we have already mentioned, as having been stated by him on a former occasion. Towards the conclusion of his speech, he observed, that he should be happy in seconding a motion for leave to bring in a bill to restrain that discretionary power, in regulating elections, which had produced the present complaint; but he objected to the motion of the learned gentleman, as tending to criminate a returning officer for exercising that discretion which was not prohibited by any existing law.

Sir James Johnstone did not consider the conduct of the Sheriff as reprehensible, in using that discretionary power to which he was entitled; but he thought it advisable to remove that discretion, and promised to move for leave to bring in a bill for the better regulation of elections in Scotland.

The Lord Advocate agreed with the Hon. Baronet in the expediency of the proposed bill, and remarked, that the returning officers of Scotland would be glad to have their hands tied up on these occasions.

Mr Shaw Stuart (the member whose return had been delayed by the Sheriff-depute) gave a circumstantial account that took place between himself and the Sheriff, from which it appeared, that the Sheriff had offered to accommodate Mr Stuart in the appointment of the day of election, on condition of his making some concession to his opponent, with respect to votes.

Mr Adam maintained, that the Sheriff had failed in his duty, by not proceeding to the election within a reasonable time. He therefore thought it incumbent on him, as a member of parliament, to promote an enquiry into his conduct. He stated, that, by an act now subsisting, a returning officer was bound to return the writ twelve days before the meeting of parliament; and that, even independently of any statutes, the parliamentary law enjoined, that a return should be made in a reasonable time. But, in the present case, there had been two prorogations between the time of issuing the writ and making the return; and if Parliament had met at the time fixed by the first of these prorogations, which

the Sheriff ought certainly to have provided against, there would have been no member returned for Renfrew in time. He, therefore, thought his motion justifiable.

Sir Wm. Aug. Cunynghame vindicated the propriety of the motion, as the conduct of the Sheriff merited enquiry. He did not, however, think that it arose from corruption, but from partiality for a friend.

For the motion	20
Against it	23
Majority	3

Mr Pitt gave notice, that he would to-morrow make a motion relative to the better regulation of the post-horse tax.

Mr Dempster rose with an intention of moving for an address to his Majesty respecting pecuniary affairs, in pursuance of the prayer of a petition which he had some time ago offered to the House, but to which the Minister had refused his Majesty's consent; a refusal arising, as he conceived, from not having sufficiently considered the purport of the petition.

The Speaker interrupted Mr Dempster, by observing, that, while a Committee of supply was still open, it would be informal to make that motion which the Hon. Gentleman proposed.

Mr Dempster agreed to withdraw it till after the said Committee should be closed.

Mr Sheridan then made several motions for the production of papers concerning the taxes and revenues, which, after a short conversation between him and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, were agreed to.

About five o'clock the House adjourned till to-morrow.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, April 18.

Madrid, March 23. A squadron of seven ships of the line, and several frigates, hath lately been put in commission. Its destination is to cruise in the Mediterranean, though the Ministry industriously gives out, that the intention is merely for the purpose of some naval evolutions; yet the public in general look upon this manoeuvre as more serious than our cabinet would have us to believe. The reason is, that this is a precaution taken in consequence of the probable rupture between the Porte and Russia, when our court will certainly declare in favour of the former, in consequence of an alliance lately formed by our Sovereign with the Grand Signior, and on which his Catholic Majesty sets the highest value.

Buckenburgh, April 4. The Hessians do not seem disposed to leave this place in a hurry; yet, if we are to judge from a recent circumstance, we are not without hopes of getting rid of those intruding visitors. The case is, that a great number of Hessian uniforms which had been sent here to clothe our own troops in the usurper's livery, have, by an express order of the Landgrave, been lately sent back to Rinteln.

Paris, April 6. It is now positively asserted that through some motives of politics our court hath refused not to grant any assistance to the Emperor of Cochin-China; in consequence of which, the young prince his son is in a few days to leave this capital, and carry back the unwelcome tidings to his unfortunate parent.

LONDON, — April 18.

Yesterday in the House of Commons a petition from Aberbrothock was presented against the two pennies Scots bill. The same being read, was ordered to lie on the table, until the second reading of the bill. The petitioners to be heard by Counsel, and likewise Counsel for the bill.

Mr Alcock from the Customs in Scotland attending, presented "An account of the amount of the duties paid on the exportation of malt from Scotland, from Christmas 1776 to Christmas 1786; also,

"An account of the amount of the duties that have been secured by bond since the 12th day of October 1766, for any part of the Customs on goods on which the whole duties were not permitted to be secured." And also,

"The annual amount of the allowances in matters of ships, called Portage, for the last ten years." The titles were read, and the accounts ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Alcock from the Excise presented "An account of the gross and net produce of the duties on soap and candles from the 5th day of July 1782, to the 5th day of July 1786, distinguishing each year," the same being read was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Hughson, from the Exchequer, presented the following accounts,

"An account of the sums paid into the Exchequer on account of the land and malt taxes between the 5th of January 1786 and 5th of January 1787." And,

"The same from the 5th of April 1786 to 5th of April 1787." And also,

"An account of monies remaining in the Exchequer on the 5th of April 1787 of the surplusses and excesses, or overplus monies and other revenues of the fund commonly called the Sinking Fund, for the disposition of Parliament, after satisfying the several annuities and other charges thereupon." The titles were read, and the accounts ordered to lie on the table.

From the above account, there appears to be remaining in the Exchequer, in overplus monies, 1,200,000 l.

Mr Hughson likewise delivered in "An account of the total sums paid into the Exchequer, between the 5th of January 1786, and 5th of January 1787, on account of the duty on hats, plate, additional duty on ale licences, quack medicines, certificates for killing game, duty on pawnbrokers licences, attorneys licences, gloves, post horses, and perfumery," distinguishing the sum paid on each tax." And also,

"The same between the 5th of April 1786, and the 5th of April, 1787." The titles were read, and the accounts were ordered to lie on the table.

The original plan of the Minister is to introduce

such reforms in public offices as shall benefit the public, and to prevent so large a proportion of the revenue from being consumed in the very collecting. The Consolidation of the Customs is but the beginning of this plan, which takes a wide and extensive range, and probably will occupy the attention of Parliament for two or three years before it can be completed. When completed, the benefits will be obvious to traders, by the facility with which business will be transacted, and to government, by the additional produce of duties.

The first dividend on his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales's debts, is nine per cent. which the creditors are about to receive.

Yesterday, about three o'clock, some dispatches were received at the Secretary of State's Office, Whitehall, from Mr Eden, at Paris.

A total stop has just been put to the numerous orders that were executing to be sent off to Ostend, and other parts of Flanders, advices having been received from thence that the Imperial edict, which has lately been published throughout the Low countries, and which is ordered to be rigidly adhered to under very severe penalties, will prevent the use of any articles of linen, woollen, hardware, turnery, toy, fallery, stationery, &c. from England, unless some arrangement between the two countries takes place.

Yesterday, dispatches passed the Great Seal for Alleyne Fitzherbert, Esq; his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Peterburgh.

Lord North finds great benefit from the sea air, on the Kentish coast; but his eye-sight still continues much afflicted: his Lordship, however, is in good spirits, for on a friend calling upon him the other day, and expressing a concern at seeing a green ribbon over his eyes, he replied, saying,

"The God of Love a bandage wears," &c.

No dispatches or packet had been received at the East-India House, Leadenhall-street, last night, by the Danish East-Indiaman, said to be arrived off Dover, from Bengal.

The Trial Packet, Captain Pointer, from China, Bencoolen, &c. is expected to be among the ships kept out of the Channel by the Easterly wind, which has prevailed above a fortnight past.

The Hartwell and Belvidere, both new ships for China, are the last of the East India Company's fleet for the year 1787, this season; all the other 33 ships having sailed on their voyages.

Such is the conscious innocence of Sir Elijah, that, instead of preparing for his defence, it is whispered that his precious moments are devoted to the compilation of a code of laws, for the government of Botany-Bay, in which he is to be assisted by that truly respectable body, the Westminster Justices.

A number of extra clerks are now employed at the East India House, under the direction of the Committee of Correspondence, in order to prepare papers for the use of Mr Hastings, at his ensuing trial before the House of Peers, for high crimes and misdemeanors, during his being Governor-General in India.

The officers attached to the inward department of the Customs, have received directions to close the official books at present in use on the 10th of May next, as on the subsequent day the mode of collecting and securing the duties will be changed, agreeable to the new plan of consolidation.

An account of the amount of the duties collected in the departments of the Customs and Excise, for one quarter, from the 1st of January to the 31st of March last, has lately been made up, for the purpose of the Minister's inspection, before he produces his budget in the House of Commons.

An order was sent last week from the Treasury to the Navy Board, for an account to be taken, and transmitted to the Board, of the amount of the sums received for old men of war sold out of the service, to be broken up, &c. since the peace in 1783, to the 25th of March 1787.

Lord George Gordon's trial having been put off at the last sitting of the Court of King's Bench, his Lordship must make his appearance again at Westminster, on Wednesday the 25th, being the feast of St Mark, and the first day of trial, there to answer to the Attorney General for the libel against Mr le Comte D'Adhemar, the Ambassador of France.

The Spaniards have launched at different sea ports, since the peace in 1783, eleven ships of the line, one of which is of 100 guns, one of 86, two of 80, and the others of 70 guns each; and they go on to put their Marine on the most respectable establishment, by the new ships they are building, and the repair of all such others as are fit for service.

A correspondent at Vienna says, that on the 28th of March last, the Emperor caused the following notice to be sent to the French Minister; "That he received with pleasure the French King's declaration of the 19th, of his determined intention to preserve the peace of Europe; but that, as great disputes still subsisted between the Porte and Russia, which had not come to any one point of decision; and a war seeming to him inevitable, from the difference which there was in opinion between the Cabinet of the Porte and the people, he declared, in case such event happened, he would remain neutral." However, in the mean time, following the example of the French King, he would use every means to settle all difficulties, if the people were disposed to peace; but should his endeavours prove unfortunate, he should observe a rigid neutrality.

The Princess Ann-Amelia of Prussia, sister of the late King, and aunt to the present, died in an apoplectic fit on the 30th of March last, aged 64 years.

The new Post Office arrangements begin now to operate universally for the advantage of the country; it was a revolution "devoutly to be wished," and referred for the persevering talents of Mess. Palmer and Bonner effectually to carry into execution.

The public ought to be informed, that on the eleventh day of May, that part of the Commercial Treaty with France will take effect which respects the alteration of the duties on wine; by which they will be considerably lowered. The duty on Portu-

gal wines will also undergo a reduction of one third; it would therefore be highly impolitic for consumers to purchase any considerable quantity previous to that day, as the reduction will not only be upon what may hereafter be imported, but also on the stock in hand.

A drawback of one third of the duty will be allowed to the dealers in Portugal wine, and a proportionate sum on French wines, for the quantity they may be in possession of on the day above-mentioned. The repayment will be obtained nearly in the same manner as for wine exported. The dealer must ascertain, on oath, the date of importation; and also that the duties were really paid on the whole quantity in his possession; after which a debenture for the amount of the sums to be returned will be granted him, for three equal payments; the whole to be discharged within five months.

It is much to be hoped, that in the reduction of the duties now paid upon all wines, for the benefit of the public, who bear the burthen of all taxes, Mr Pitt will introduce a clause in the bill now depending, to compel all dealers, particularly tavern and coffee-house keepers, to have their bottles stamped, in respect to the measure; it is a notorious fact, that their bottles are provided from fourteen to sixteen to the three gallons, and then decanted into smaller bottles, as every person who dines at their houses fees daily. The public are already told, that the reduction of the present duties will not reduce the price to the consumer in the retail way. The keepers of public houses in the porter trade are very properly compelled to sell their beer by pots stamped; why then should not the retailers of wine be under the same injunction?

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 13.

"The Convention which concludes the Commercial Treaty so long on the carpet, will be signed in the course of the ensuing week. Its delay has been occasioned only from the want of fixing a proper day for the operation of the treaty to commence, which is now fixed, as we understand, for the 14th of the ensuing month, which will be four weeks from the date of signing the Convention."

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 11.

"At this moment the utmost confusion reigns here, owing to a general distrust and want of current cash. The bankers offer 12 per cent. for money to support their credit; and, to add to the calamity, a run on the bank (the Caisse d'Escompte) has already begun. It is no wonder that there should be a temporary and sudden want of confidence between man and man, on the discovery of knavish gambling and other peculations in men of such rank as Calonne, Mirameuil, and Aligre, whose places were nearly in France the same as those of the First Lord of the Treasury, the Lord Chancellor, and the Lord Privy Seal, in England. It is much apprehended that many great houses will be ruined by this total stop to credit; you may, therefore, caution your merchants against great operations with this city till the alarm has subsided."

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 18.

Bank Stock, 152½ ex div.	13 7-16ths a ½ ex div.
New 4 per cent. 1777, shut,	India Stock, shut.
94½ ex div.	3 per cent. India Ann. 72½
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 113½	India Bonds, —
a ½	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. red. shut. 73½ a ½	Old S. S. Ann. shut.
ex div.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. con. 76½	5 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
Long Ann. shut. 22 7-16ths	Exch. Bills, —
a ½ ex div.	Prizes, —
10 Years Short Ann. 1777,	Bank for May —
shut.	Consols for May, 77.
30 Years Ann. 1778, shut.	

WIND AT DEAL, April 17. N.E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 18.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

"The Lords heard counsel on the appeal from Scotland, wherein the Hon. Mr Elphinstone is appellant, and John Campbell, James Maxwell, and Archibald Todd, writer to the signet, were respondents. The counsel for the appellant were Mr Solicitor-General Dundas and Mr Bearcroft; and for the respondents, the Lord Advocate and Mr Scott.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"As soon as the Speaker had taken the Chair, Mr Francis gave notice, that a charge of an extraordinary nature would be brought forward to-morrow against Mr Hastings.

"Mr Anstruther moved for a great number of East India papers from the East India House, and they were ordered to be laid on the table accordingly.

"The order of the day respecting the bill being read a second time, for preventing vexatious suits in the Ecclesiastical Courts, was called for, and Sir Lloyd Kenyon made some few objections to some parts of it; after which it was read, and ordered to be committed on Friday next.

"The Committee on the Thread Lace Manufactory was deferred.

"A petition was presented from Aberdeen, but from the lowness of the member's voice, and noise of the House at the time, it could not be heard in the gallery what it exactly was; but it seemed to be from some manufacturers or traders, &c. there, against the passing a bill respecting the linen manufactory.

"The House went into a Committee of Supply, after which, Mr Pitt moved for leave to bring in a bill, to empower the first Lord Commissioner of his Majesty's Treasury, to let out to farm the post-horse duty, and all profits arising therefrom. Mr Pitt did not preface it with a single word, and the Speaker was proceeding to read the motion, when

"Mr Sloper hoped, that the mode of raising the revenue was not to be altered, without some good reason could be assigned; and he imagined, that some advantage, at least, would result to the public, from letting the post-horse duty out to farm. He, therefore, trusted, that the Right Hon. Gentleman would state it to the House.

"Mr Pitt made no reply, and the motion was carried *sub silentio*, and the House adjourned till to-morrow.

third; fumers upon the be al- a pro- quantity e-men- early in dealer tion; on the a de- returned; the tion of benefi- taxes, low del- tavern stamp- fact, to fig- ed into at their dy told, not re- ail way, rate are by pots of wine 13. Com- signed play has g a pro- mence, the 14th ar weeks 11. An signs of cur- for mo- the ca- (compte) at there of confi- dery of n men of Aligre, as those rd Chan- d. It is will be y, there- operations x div. Ann. 725. ut. h. Bills, — 7. N. E. / 18. appeal from one is ap- well, and are respon- Mr. Go- ; and for Mr. Scott. he Chair, an extra- to-mor- number of ia Houfe, table ac- bill being ous fuits or, and Sir s to some ordered to ace Manu- rdeen, but and noise e heard in emed to be there, a- non manu- of Supply, bring in a oner of his post-ho- Mr Pitt did the Speaker raising the some good, that some ublic, from He, there- man would motion was ned till to

It is confidently said, that the Secret Committee for drawing up the impeachment against Warren Hastings, Esq; have discovered two new charges of forgery, and of a most important nature against him, which will be immediately brought forward. Parliament is expected to rise previous to the Whitsun holidays.

Upon Thursday the 19th current, her Grace the Duchess of Atholl was safely delivered of a daughter at Dunkeld-house.

Yesterday, was married here, Mr Joseph Cauvin, writer to the signet, to Miss Cunningham, only daughter of the late Dr Henry Cunningham.

Died here, the 17th current, Francis Farquharson of Finzean, Esq;

Miss Elizabeth Campbell, youngest daughter of Robert Campbell, Esq; of Monzie, died here on Thursday last.

The House of Lords, on Wednesday last, having heard counsel in the cause wherein Matthew Bolton, Esq; and others were appellants, and Mess. Mansfield, Ranfay, and Co. and Douglas, Heron, and Co. and others were respondents, affirmed the decree of the Court of Session, appealed from. This respected a question agitated before the Court of Session, Whether the proceeds of the Prestonpans Oil of Vitriol Works, lately sold, were to be held as the subjects of the Copartnership of Roebuck and Garbett, under which they were originally erected, and carried on down to the year 1766, when the firm was in general changed to that of "Samuel Garbett and Co." and upon which the Company creditors, or those who had contracted under a social firm, were preferable; or, If the proceeds of these works were to be held as the private property of Mr Garbett, and divisible among all his creditors equally, as well as among those who claimed on them as Company creditors?—The private creditors founded on a deed executed betwixt Dr Roebuck and Mr Garbett in the year 1766, after which the firm was in general changed to that of "Samuel Garbett and Co." inflicting, That thereby the Copartnership was dissolved, and the Works became the sole property of Mr Garbett.—On the other hand, it was contended, That as to Mess. Mansfield and Co. the original firm was never changed; and as to the rest, That a Company firm was still kept up: That the deed 1766 was not only kept latent, but even of itself imported no actual dissolution of the old copartnership, but only an exclusion of Mr Roebuck from the management, and in fact constituted a new kind of partnership.—The Court of Session first found, that the deed 1766 did import a dissolution of the Company; and that by that deed no new contract was created; and that those who contracted under the firms of "Roebuck and Garbett, and Samuel Garbett and Co." had no preference on the proceeds of the Prestonpans Works in *medio*; but, by an after interlocutor, the Court found, That the deed 1766 was a latent and secret deed, unknown to the competitors, who were therefore preferable on the funds in *medio* to Mr Garbett's private creditors.—And this last judgment is what was appealed from, and is now affirmed; chiefly on this ground, That in place of the deed 1766 being a latent dissolution, it was an actual partnership; and therefore no costs were given.—Counsel for the appellants, Lord Advocate of Scotland, and Mr John Scott: Solicitor, Mr James Chalmers. Counsel for the respondents, Mr Solicitor General for Scotland, and Mr Beacroft: Solicitor, Mr Spottiswood.

Within these few days, Captain Crawford of the Royal George Customhouse cutter, seized a vessel called the Chance, belonging to the Ayrshire smugglers, with tobacco on board to the value of near Six Thousand Pounds Sterling, which was taken on board in Virginia, to be run, part in Ireland, and part in Scotland; by which seizure he has rendered a most essential service, not only to the revenue, but also to the fair traders at Glasgow, Port Glasgow, and Greenock, who have of late been much distressed on account of the large quantities of smuggled tobacco brought into this country by the banditti of smugglers upon the coast of Ayrshire and Galloway. These people being enemies to their country, and the destroyers of the morals of the common people, who might otherwise be usefully employed in manufactures, fisheries, &c. ought to be discountenanced by every set of men who wish well to the prosperity of the nation.

The Star, Denoon, was well in Birlinton Bay the 18th instant.

The Eliza of Leith, Samson, arrived at London the 16th instant, after a fine passage of five days.

We have authority to contradict the paragraph which appeared in our paper of Monday last, respecting the woman said to have been dismissed from the Royal Infirmary; no patient under the circumstances described having left the Hospital.

Charlotte Square, which terminates the New Town on the west, we are informed, is leased out by different builders. The building and fencing in the New Town, and in different parts of the city, still go on with great rapidity.

The various improvements now carrying on are of the greatest benefit, by giving a free circulation of money, and full employment to masons, carpenters, labourers, &c.

As an instance of the mildness of this season, a tenant of Sir William Cunningham of Livingston began to cut clover and rye-grass for his cattle on the 20th of March last, which was so strong as to be mostly lying, and measured 18 inches long off the scythe; what is more remarkable, the grass seeds were found in the end of August last.

There seems this winter to have been an uncommon emulation between the public and the performers at the Edinburgh Theatre; these have exerted every ability, and strained every nerve in pleasing; and those seem to have generously determined to exert themselves equally in rewarding.—The judicious selection of pieces for Monday next, evidently shew strong and great abilities of pleasing in our old and deserving favourite Mofs; and surely the Town will that night shew that they are determined not to deviate from the principles they have so nobly laid down.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.
To the INHABITANTS of EDINBURGH.
GENTLEMEN,

THE exertions of the Magistrates of Edinburgh to improve and embellish the City and its environs are certainly meritorious, and deserving the thanks of the community, and of Scotland in general. It will not admit of a dispute, that what has already been done has very much improved the City, and that what yet remains to be done will answer the same purpose, although it will not be pretended, that their plans are the best possible, or carried into execution with the greatest propriety. While, however, we are thankful for benefits, we ought to be on our guard, that under the plausible and specious appearance of beautifying and improving the City, these Gentlemen do not assume to themselves too great and extensive a power, not only over the property of some individuals, but over the purses of the whole community. It should be remembered, that our Magistrates are not elected by us, and that they are not accountable to us for their actions; nay, more, that by a late decision of the Court of Exchequer, they enjoy an uncontrolled management of the revenue of the community, and are not accountable to any person whatever, even in his Majesty's Courts of Justice. In such circumstances, without throwing any reflection on the characters of those who at present fill that office, we ought to beware how far we increase the power, or enlarge the revenue intrusted to the management of persons thus without controul.

While the new improvements were under the management of Commissioners, there was some additional security to the public for the proper expenditure of the money to be levied from them; but it was easy to foresee, that the intention was soon to take the money levied out of the hands of the Commissioners, and place it in those of the Magistrates. The act past last year explained that such was the intention, and carried it into effect in part; but the heads of a bill now published completely unfold the plan.

By accident, I picked up a copy of these heads of a new bill, which are said to be printed "for public consideration." But if so, ought not copies to have been distributed to each household, or at least to have been advertised to be given to the inhabitants for the calling? But, in place of this, copies have only been sent to some favourite persons.

Leaving, however, a circumstance so trifling, the general object of the bill calls for our attention.—Widening the harbour of Leith, and enlarging the roads in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, are laudable purposes; and the removing the dangers of fire from so valuable an edifice as the Parliament House, is also of great consequence. But, are not the powers assumed in the bill greater than are necessary to accomplish these ends? Private property, however sacred, must occasionally yield to public works; but the rights of individuals ought not to be wantonly sacrificed to fanciful ideas of utility. Necessity, or at least a very great public advantage, is requisite to justify so strong a measure as the depriving an innocent person of that property, which, perhaps, cannot be valued or replaced to him. It would, however, appear, upon considering the bill now under our view, that, in almost every instance, the Magistrates take to themselves a power of depriving individuals of much more of their property than the proposed improvements would seem to require. Thus, besides ground sufficient for the New Harbour, they are to have no less than 18 acres of ground to the south of the Water of Leith. It would be proper to explain for what purpose they are to seize so much property. I can easily see one motive for it; but, whether that motive is a just one, the Public will judge; and, however much it may be the real one, it is believed the framers of the bill will not openly avow it. It is foreseen, that the new harbour must render these 18 acres exceedingly valuable, and perhaps make them the seat of a new village. The Magistrates, anxious, to appropriate to themselves so valuable a property, mean to wrest it from the present proprietors before the value is known. In the same manner, in making a new road from Bristo Street to the west, 60 feet is provided as the breadth of the road: but the power of the Magistrates to purchase is not confined to that or any other breadth, but is totally indefinite; so that they may, if they chuse, lay hold of the whole ground between that road and the Meadow: they may at least take possession of so much of what lies contiguous to the road, as, by erecting buildings on it, to exclude the present proprietors from it altogether, and thereby render their property of little value, which does not seem altogether equitable. Something similar is intended at the opening in the Lawn Market. To complete the road to the New Town, it is only necessary to pull down one tenement, which is already the Town's property; but they must have more, no doubt, with a view to build houses on each side, between the present proprietors and the road. They have had a recent specimen of the advantageous sales of similar areas, and are determined not to allow so rich a bait to escape them.

These objects concern only a few proprietors;—but a circumstance in which every individual is interested now calls our attention.—In order to carry into execution the plans of the bill, the Magistrates are authorized to borrow no less a sum than 30,000*l.* for the repayment of which they are to bind the Community. Now, Gentlemen, although every one of us may not attend to the import of this clause, yet it unquestionably amounts to this, That the property of every heritor within the town is mortgaged as a security for repayment of this sum, and interest to arise upon it. We have already allowed ourselves to be burdened with ten per cent. of one year's revenue of the city, in order to its embellishment.—In doing so, we submitted to a burden, the utmost extent and limit of which was ascertained; but, in contracting the present debt, we pledge our property for what has no limit. It will be said, that 30,000*l.* is a large sum, is still a definite one; but the interest of it may accumulate beyond measure. It will be answered, a fund is provided for payment of the interest. There is so; but do we know

that the fund will be sufficient? We certainly have no security for this; far less have we any security, that the fund destined by the bill for that purpose will be religiously applied.—Whence, too, may it be said, is this fund to arise? From duties on goods imported at Leith; that is, a tax on the inhabitants of Edinburgh and merchants of Leith, the management of which is to be vested, without restriction, in the Magistrates, whose jurisdiction is to be enlarged, on purpose, to render that revenue effectual.—We have no voice in the election of the Magistrates; they may continue in office, and appoint their successors, regardless of our approbation or displeasure; and we cannot call them to account, even in his Majesty's Courts of Justice, however notorious their mismanagement may be.—When former bills were passed, vesting funds in the Magistrates, and empowering them to levy taxes, it was then understood, that these Gentlemen were accountable to the Burgeses in the Court of Exchequer, so that there existed the less occasion for any jealousy of their mismanagement; but the present bill is brought into Parliament upon the back of a decision, that found they were accountable no where. In such a situation, was it proper, was it decent in the Magistrates to attempt to vest in themselves such revenues; and such powers of mortgaging the Public property, without inserting a clause, by which they might be rendered accountable some where for the trust assumed by them? of, Will the inhabitants of Edinburgh sit with their hands across, and make no objection, while those extensive and uncontrollable powers are assumed over their fortunes?

There was a time, when Britons would not submit to be taxed, unless the tax was to be imposed by their representatives, and the disposal of it held by persons accountable to those who imposed it; and such is still the spirit of the British constitution.—An attempt to impose a tax, perhaps the most moderate ever levied in Britain, and employed for the favourite purpose of the nation, rearing a navy, proved fatal to one of the best of Kings; because it was laid on without proper authority, and there was none to whom an account of its application was to be made. An attempt to an undue taxation has, within these few years, dismembered the British empire; and yet the Magistrates of a British city will attempt to take to themselves powers over the purses of its inhabitants, without subjecting themselves to any controul, or giving any security for the proper management of the revenue they are to touch. To some these may appear small objects; but to those who are accustomed to look up to their own dignity, and to value their birth-rights above every other possession, they will not appear contemptible.—And if the attempt is considered as a prelude to more extensive plans, to try what weight of a yoke a British neck will submit to, the consequences will appear still more serious. Perhaps, however, the Magistrates may see their error, and amend what in the bill is faulty; or, if they persist, it is to be hoped, that a spirited opposition from the inhabitants will oblige them to insert those clauses that their own good sense ought to have dictated to be necessary.

C. D.

Edinburgh, April 21. 1787.
NERVA in our nest.
UNCO CALL too personal for publication.

State of the Thermometer since our last:
Thursday, April 19. 8 o'clock. P. M. 48
Friday, — 20. 8 — A. M. 40
— 8 — P. M. 38
Saturday, — 21. 8 — A. M. 43

SOUND SHIPPING.
PASSED THE SOUND,
April 5. Nelly, Thornton, of and from Dundee, for Riga, in ballast.
Ruby, Mavor, of and from ditto, for ditto, ditto.
Christian, Scott, of and from Airth, for Memel, ditto.
6. Nelly, Nuckle, of and from Montrose, for Riga, ditto.
June & Mary, Watson, of and from Alloa, for Memel, ditto.
Elfinore, April 7.—Wind Easterly.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

County of Ayr.
IN the event of the member for this county vacating his seat during the present Parliament, such Freeholders as are not already fixed are humbly requested not to engage their votes immediately, as there will probably more than one candidate appear, should a vacancy happen.

Continuation of Watts's Views.
PROPOSALS for publishing by SUBSCRIPTION, A COLLECTION OF
SELECT VIEWS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND WALES.
CONTAINING
Seats of the Nobility and Gentry, from original Pictures and Drawings; (being a continuation of a late Work by Mr W. Watts.) By the most eminent Artists.
To be Engraved by WILLIAM ANGUS.
CONDITIONS.
This Work to be published in numbers, each to contain four plates, with descriptive accounts in elegant letter-press. Size of the Plates eight inches by six and a quarter. One Number to be published every three months. The price of each Number Five Shillings. No money required before the delivery. The price advanced to Non-Subscribers.
Early Subscribers may depend on being served with first impressions.
Subscribers Names are received by J. SIBBALD, Edinburgh, who has this day received NUMBER FIRST.

Hops, Clover, and Linseed.
JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, at his Warehouse foot of the West Bow, Edinburgh, has just now got home, some finest pale Kentish Hops in pockets, Dutch Red Clover Seed in sacks, Dutch Linseed in hogheads, and very fine Scotch Linseed, all which he is selling in wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices.
N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted, about fifteen years of age.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
THE DILIGENCE,
PHILIP BUTLER Master.
Now lying on the berth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods for London, and will positively sail on Tuesday or Wednesday next.
For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board the ship, or to Andrew Cassels in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his House in Leith.



ARRIVED AT LEITH,
April 19. Betty, Forman, from Wick, with goods.
Friendship, Duncan, from Inverness, with herrings.
20. Peggy, Crear, from Shetland, in ballast.
Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen, with goods.
Providence, Wilson, from Portpatrick, with iron.
Elizabeth, Muir, from Arbroath, with stones.
Three sloops with coals.

Sale of Cattle in Argyleshire.

THERE is to be exposed to sale by public roup, upon Thursday the 12th day of May next, upon the Farm of Barmulloch, in the parish of Kilmichael of Glasry,
The Whole Stock of CATTLE, which belonged to the deceased Mr Charles Young of Leckuarty, on his different possessions in Argyleshire, consisting of a considerable number of aged Steers, of the very best kind, tydie and farrow Cows, Stots and Heifers, two and three years old, and Sticks; a number of Wedders and Sheep, of a good quality, and a parcel of Horses, breeding Mares, and Followers.
As Mr Young was long a considerable dealer, and at pains to keep the best of Cattle, such Gentlemen as wish to continue a good stock, or improve their present one, can never have a better opportunity of being well supplied.
The sale is to continue till all are sold off.
The price is to be payable in six months after the day of sale.
April 13. 1787.

By Archibald Cockburn, Esq; Advocate, his Majesty's Sheriff-depute of the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh.

THE Commissioners of Supply of the shire of Edinburgh, are, in obedience to an act passed this present session of Parliament, entitled, "An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a Land-tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year 1787," desired to meet upon Monday the 30th April, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Inner Session-house, Edinburgh, in order to chuse their Clerk and Collector, and to put the said act in execution.
N. B. The Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike acts for the shire of Edinburgh, and Justices of Peace of said shire, at their Quarter Sessions, are to meet same time and place.

TOLLS TO LET.

TO BE ROUPED within the Parliament House, on Monday the 30th of April 1787,
The TOLL DUTIES collected at the Wright's-Houses and Nine-Mile-Burn Toll-Bar, for one year from Whit Sunday next. The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of George Zeigler at the Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh.

A Roup of Tolls.

TO BE SET for one year by public roup, in the Inner Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 30th instant, the TOLLS payable at the bars of Tynecastle Braehead, and Tynecastle Braehead, jointly, from and after the 14th of May next; those at West Calder from the 26th of May next; and those at Comfoot and Craigmill after the 14th of August next. The articles of roup to be seen in the Sheriff Clerk's Office.

Also, is WANTED, a CONTRACTOR for keeping up the Slatford turnpike road. For particulars apply to Thomas Scott, at Craiglockart.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Trustees for the Creditors of the deceased HUGH McLEAN, writer in Glasgow, having resolved to divide the funds already recovered by them from the defunct's estate, hereby require all the Creditors to lodge their claims, specifying the vouchers on which these claims are founded, with oaths to the verity thereof, in the hands of John Lecchie, writer in Glasgow, betwixt and the first day of June next, immediately after which time, a scheme of division will be made out, and the funds recovered divided; hereby certifying all the Creditors who shall neglect to lodge their claims, and oaths of verity, within the said time, that they will be cut off from receiving any share of the dividend then to be made.

NOTICE.

THESE are requiring all who have claims on the deceased Mr WILLIAM GALT, baker in Greenock, on or before the first day of May next, to lodge with Patrick Scott, merchant in Greenock, exact notes of their claims, with oaths to their verity. And it is requested, that all who are debtors to the defunct will immediately call on the said Patrick Scott, and pay what they owe, in order to prevent prosecutions.
And, upon Thursday the 26th instant, there will be exposed to public roup, within the dwelling-house, bake-house, and cellars of the defunct, the whole Household Plenshing and Furniture, stock of Flour, Biscuit, Salted Provisions, and other articles.—The roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon that day, and to continue until all be sold off.
Greenock, April 14. 1787.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of ANDREW MARSHALL, Shipbuilder in Kincardine.

THAT upon the application of Richard Philp, merchant in Kincardine, a Creditor of the said Andrew Marshall, —the Lord Ellick, Ordinary on the Bills, was pleased on the 5th day of April current, to sequestrate the whole real and personal estate of the said Andrew Marshall, and to appoint his Creditors to meet at Kincardine on Saturday the 14th of April current, in order to name an interim factor, and to fix a day for a general meeting of the Creditors, to elect a trustee or trustees.

That the Creditors of the said Andrew Marshall having met at the time and place foresaid, they made choice of Alexander Birnie, writer in Alloa, to be interim factor on the said sequestrated estate; and they appointed a general meeting for the purpose of chusing a trustee, to be held within the house of Mrs Mill in Kincardine, on Tuesday the 22d day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon.

And on the application of the said factor, the Sheriff-substitute for the western district of Perthshire, has appointed Monday the 23d day of April current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, and Monday in each of the three subsequent weeks, for the examination of the said Andrew Marshall and his family, and others acquainted with his business, within the Court-house of Dunblane, being the district within which the bankrupt resides.

Of which meeting and appointment, the factor gives this public notice in terms of the statute.

Sale of Lands in Linlithgow-shire.

TO BE SOLD, under the authority of a decree of the Right Hon. the Lords of Council and Session, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th day of June next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands and Barony of BLACKCRAIG, and Lands of WESTER, BINNY, otherwise BIN-HALL, and others, lying in the parishes of Ecclefechan and Linlithgow, of 476 l. 9 s. 1 d. Sterling yearly rent, free of King's cess, and all other public burdens. These lands hold blench of the Crown. The valued rent thereof is 1219 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots. They consist of 803 Scots acres, mostly arable in property, besides the superiority of 109 acres held feu of the estate, which lies compact together, and a great part thereof inclosed, and capable of improvement, being within a few miles of Linlithgow and Bathgate.

The title-deeds are clear, and may be seen, together with a rental and plan of the estate, and the conditions of sale, in the hands of Thomas Tod, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who has power to treat for a private sale.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT commodious HOUSE, lying on the south side of Adams's Square, consisting of thirteen fire rooms. Upon the ground-floor there is a Kitchen and apartments for servants, and many conveniences for the accommodation of a family. Adjoining there is a spacious back-court, with a water-pipe and a walking house. If the house is not sold, it will be let, furnished or unfurnished, for such space of time as may be agreed upon. The house to be seen upon Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock.

For particulars as to a sale, application may be made to Isaac Grant writer to the signet, and as to a lease, to Mr Tod upholder, New Street, Canongate.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Johnston, innkeeper in Dalkeith, upon Thursday the 26th day of April 1787, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

THAT large Tenement of Land, consisting of three stories and garrets, and several small houses adjoining thereto, lying on the south side of the town of Dalkeith, and fronting the new great road running through the middle of the town, leading to the fourth country, as presently possessed by Mr Ebenezer Clarkin surgeon, and others; the yearly rent whereof is 30 l. Sterling; and the whole subjects have lately undergone a thorough repair.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of roup, are in the hands of George Cairncross and William Murray jun. writers in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Charles Sanderion, mafon in Dalkeith, the proprietor, any intending to purchase before the day of sale may apply.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

THE Lands of Wester Sheardale, comprehending one fourth part of the Lands of SHEARDALE, lying within the Lordship of Dunfermline, parish of Dollar, and shire of Clackmannan.—The lands hold of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1 l. 9 s. 9 d. of feu-duty, and consist of about 120 acres, mostly arable and inclosed, whereof about 36 acres are rich low-lying lands, along the south banks of the water of Dovon.—The higher ground is a good soil, and contains excellent free-stone quarries.—There is a good mansion-house, with office-houses.—The premises are situated between three and four miles of Alloa, the market town, where lime may be got at an easy rate.—There is plenty of coal in the neighbourhood. The country is rich and populous. The Dovon affords excellent sport for angling, and there is plenty of game in the ground. The greatest part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands, if required.

For further particulars, enquire at John Jamieson, Sheriff-Clerk of Clackmannan at Alloa, or James Forman, writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds, and both, or either of them, are empowered to conclude a bargain.

John Carmichael, tenant in Easter Sheardale, will show the lands.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

The Lands of Raitts and Benchar.

TO BE EXPOSED to Judicial roup and Sale, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Inner Session-house at Edinburgh, upon Friday the 15th day of June next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

The following LANDS, the property of EDWARD MACINTOSH of Borlaim, in the Lots aforementioned, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of EASTER, WESTER, and MID RAITTS, and CROFT CARNOCK, with the Meadows of Raitt, Ballaviden, and Black-quater, Mill, Mill-lands, Maltures, Fishings, Grazings, and Pertinents thereof; and also, the Grazings and Shealings of Riggclaganbeg, Kichanvich, Gilchandy, and Kichom-gour, and whole other privileges, acquired by the deceased Shaw Macintosh of Borlaim, all lying within the parish of Alvie, Lordship of Badenoch, and the shire of Inverness. The proven yearly rent whereof is of free stock, after deducting a fifth for teind, 112 l. 19 s. 8 d. 8-12ths Sterling, which being valued at twenty-three years purchase, doth amount to L. 2598 13 7 4-12ths. And the free teind being 19 l. 19 s. 4 d. 3-12ths, and valued at five years purchase, is

99 16 8 10-12ths

Total proven value, or upset price, L. 2698 10 4 2-12ths

LOT II.

The RIGHT of REVERSION of the Lands of BENCHAR, Mill, Mill-lands, Fishings, Grazings, Shealings, Parts, Pendicles, and Pertinents thereof, as possessed by Andrew Macpherson of Benchar, to whose predecessor the same were wadsetted by William Macintosh of Borlaim, lying within the parish of Kingussie, Lordship of Badenoch, and the shire of Inverness. The proven yearly rent whereof is of free stock, after deducting a fifth for teind, 69 l. 5 s. 4 d. Sterling, which being valued at twenty-four years purchase, amounts to L. 1662 8 6

And the free teind being 12 l. 19 s. 4 d. 1-12th, and valued at five years purchase, is

64 16 9 3-12ths

Sum of both, L. 1727 5 3 3-12ths
Deduct the sum contained in the wadset of the said lands, granted to the ancestor of the said Andrew Macpherson, being 8000 merks Scots, or

444 8 10 8-12ths

Remains, the value or upset price of the Right of Reversion of Benchar, L. 1282 16 4 7-12ths

The lands of Raitts are held in feu farm of the Duke of Gordon as superior, excepting the particular shealings accompany them above mentioned, which are held of the Laird of Macintosh; and the lands of Benchar are held blench of his Grace.—Both estates are situated in the center of Badenoch, upon the great military road leading to Fort-George and Inverness. They are extensive, capable of considerable improvement, and well appointed for fishing and fowling.—The property of the woods growing upon them belongs to the superior, but the vassal has a servitude for the necessary purposes of husbandry.

The articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Rose, one of the depute-clerks of Session.

AYR-SHIRE.

THE following Farms, belonging to Mr Alexander, lying within the parishes of Mauchline and Sorn, are to be LET in tack for nineteen years. Entry to the lands at Martinmas next, to the houses and grafs at Whit Sunday 1788. HAUGHYET, consisting of about 80 acres, all inclosed and subdivided.—There is a good steading of Houses upon this farm, which lies within a quarter of a mile of the town of Mauchline.

GRASSYARDS, 73 acres, most of it inclosed, with a new steading of Houses upon the lands.
HOLMSTOUN and RIDGATES, together contain upwards of 90 acres; and
DYKEFIELD, about 90 acres.

These lands are all arable and capable of great improvement. The proprietor will inclose, and build good houses where wanting, and will also assist in tiling.

There are good roads through all these farms, which lie in the neighbourhood of Ayr, Kilmarnock, Cumock, &c. with lime and coal within a short distance.

Offers for these farms will be received till Lammas next by Arthur Bruce the factor at Ballanyle.

N. E. None need apply, but such as are in circumstances to flock the lands sufficiently.

The Fairs or Markets of Graitney RENEWED.

FREE OF TOLLS OR DUTIES.

THE Earl of Hopetoun, curator to the Marquis of Anandale, judging it will be attended with advantage to the Public, and with conveniences to dealers in cattle, That a general tryff or market for all kinds of cattle should be held at the NOLTHILL, on the side of the BARHOUSE GATE, or turnpike-road, about half a mile from Graitney-Green, proposes that these markets shall commence this year 1787, and be held annually.

1. On the second Thursday of June.
2. On the 15th day of September; and if Sunday, on the Monday following.

3. On Thursday after the Crief and Falkirk Michaelmas markets, being the Thursday before the Carlisle Hompton market.

4. On the second Thursday of November.

The advantages of the situation of Graitney for a general market for cattle and sheep are very many. It is thought the most central place where the greatest number of sellers and buyers can meet. Here is the point of junction of all cattle from the North and West Highlands, and western counties of the south of Scotland that are driven to England, and here they divide for the south, the west, and east of that country. At no other place in Britain does there pass so many of the best and trust bred cattle in Scotland. And here also pass the greatest number of the cattle from Ireland.

The place set off for the market is extensive and dry; and, being on a small eminence in a flat country, has a commanding view of all the fields and grounds for a great distance.

The access to the market-place is most commodious. Cattle from the north, by Moffat, Lockerbie, &c. have it along side the Turnpike-road. It is proposed, that a cross-road is to be made from the military way from Annan to Carlisle, to the turnpike-road by Graitney, and a bridge over Kirtle water, now building, will lead cattle from the west, by Annan, nearly straight to the market place; and in the mean time, these cattle will go by Graitney Green, and the toll-bar at Headless Cross, where they are to be exempted from toll-duty on their way to this market.

Grafs and pastures of all kinds, from the finest to the coarsest, are to be had in the neighbourhood, at very moderate rates.

Good accommodation will be got at the Inn of Graitney-house, lately fitted up, and at the Inns of Springfield and Floehend, and at the several Inns of Graitney Green and the neighbourhood.

Lands in Linlithgowshire

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands of MOSHALL, REDHEUGH, and LATCHBRAE, all lying contiguous, upon both sides of the great road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, by Whitburn, nineteen miles west from Edinburgh. They consist of above 200 English acres, all arable, holding of a subject superior for a trifling feu-duty, and all inclosed with hedge and ditch. The rent when last in lease, was above 100 l. Sterling.—Upon the premises there is a small Mansion, of six fire rooms, with proper offices, most agreeably situated, at a proper distance from the high road, commanding a pleasant view of the country, and surrounded with a considerable quantity of old and young planting, in a thriving condition. There are several fawns of coal in the ground which were never wrought. The lands can be improved at a cheap rate, as there is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

The purchaser may enter to the possession of the whole lands at Martinmas next; and if he chuses, may retain two thirds of the price.

For particulars enquire at Mr John Johnston, writer in Bathgate; or James Forman writer to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds will be seen.

Henry Miln at Blackburn-bridge, adjoining to the lands, will show them.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

ALL AND WHOLE

THE Lands of Carlin and Todholeburn, consisting of 478 acres 2 roods and 10 falls of arable ground, Scots measure, pleasantly situated upon the river Calder, within two miles of the market town of Hamilton, 14 miles from Glasgow, and thirty-three from Edinburgh, and having good roads to all these places. There is a commodious dwelling-house and a considerable quantity of planting upon the premises, and the purchaser may enter to the possession of 121 acres out of lease.

As also, the Two Merk Land of OVERMUIR, and the Four Merk and Forty Penny Land of GLENS, consisting of upwards of 700 acres, lying in the parish of Loudoun, and shire of Ayr.

And likewise the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of I.A-DYTOWN and others, lying in Ayrshire, which hold of the Prince, and being returned a forty-shilling land of old extent, entitles the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

Joseph Cavin, writer to the signet, has power to conclude a private bargain.—The title-deeds, plans, rentals, and articles of roup, will be seen in his hands. And for further particulars application may be made to him, or to Mr Hamilton, collector of the land tax, Glasgow.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

By Adjournment.

Lands in Dumfriesshire.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, in one or more lots.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of LAIRDHOLME, LIN-HALL, and RAVENSHILL, which belonged to the deceased William Johnston of Lairdholme, lying in the parish of Tundergarth, and shire of Dumfries.

The proven free rent of the above lands is 118 l. 7 s. 4 d. Sterling, which was formerly valued at 20 years purchase, or 2367 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling; but the upset-price is now reduced to 19 years purchase, or 2248 l. 19 s. 4 d.

These lands hold feu of subjects superior; they are agreeably situated upon the water of Milk, within five miles of Lockerby and Ecclefechan, and four from the lime-quarries of Blackrigg. They are very extensive, consisting of arable, meadow, and pasture ground, in a proper proportion.—The first is of a fine sharp soil.—The last fit both for sheep and black cattle. The whole being almost in a state of nature, are capable of great improvement, which may be carried on at a moderate expence. There are large peat mosses in different parts of the estate, which are very valuable, fuel being scarce in that part of the country. A mansion-house, garden, and offices, are also on the premises, with a considerable quantity of young wood, natural and planted.

If more agreeable to offerers, the above lands will be exposed in the two following lots:

LOT I. To consist of the Lands of Lairdholme and Linhall, presently possessed by Mrs Johnston, the proven free rent of which is 83 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling.—Upset-price, at 19 years purchase 1589 l. 8 d.

On this lot is the mansion-house, garden, and offices.

LOT II. To consist of the Farm of Ravenhill, possessed by Thomas Johnston, at 34 l. 14 s. 8 d. of nett rent, after all deductions.—Upset-price of this lot at 19 years purchase, is above 659 l. 18 s. 8 d.

The articles of roup and title-deeds will be seen at the office of Mr Kilpatrick depute-clerk of Session; and further information may be got by applying to James Thomson writer to the signet, Hanover-street, or to Mr Peter Bell at Carterton, near Moffat, the factor on the estate.

Lanark-shire Roads.

THE Trustees on those parts of the TURNPIKE ROADS in the county of Lanark, called, the CORSETHILL, CARLUKE, ELVANFOOT, and LEAD HILLS ROADS, are requested to meet at Lanark, on Monday 30th April current; and as the principal business of the meeting will be to concert general measures for an application to Parliament, for a renewal of the present act respecting these roads, it is hoped that the Trustees will not fail to attend.



AT LONDON—FOR LEITH.

THE BRIGANTINE,
Margaret & Anne of Leith,
ALEXANDER COMB Master.
Now taking in goods at Glasgow Wharf, and will sail the 10th May next.

FOR CHARLESTOWN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.



The Ship JAMAICA, (British built)

ARCHIBALD MALCOLM Master.

Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock on the 7th April, and to sail about the 10th May.

For Wilmington in North Carolina.

THE BRIGANTINE DILIGENT, (British registered) JOHN KEAN Master, will be ready to receive goods at Greenock on the 15th, and to sail the 25th April.

For freight or passage in these vessels apply to Samuel and Robert Anderson of Edinburgh; James Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow; or Archibald Fleeming in Greenock. March 31. 1787.



For Charlestown, S. Carolina, THE BRIGANTINE, SAMUEL, WILLIAM JAMIESON Master.

Will be ready to take goods on board at Greenock on the 10th current, and clear to sail about the middle of May.

THE Samuel is a stout Vessel, about 300 hogheads burthen, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Archibald and John Mackinlay, Edinburgh; Burnside and Co. Glasgow; or, Lancaster and Jamieson, Greenock.

N. B. The Samuel will have a Mediterranean pass.

Sale of a House and Vessel at Alloa.

TO BE SOLD at Alloa, on Thursday the 3d May next, in the house of Mrs Haig winter there, at three o'clock afternoon.

That HOUSE, Yards, Stable, Byre, and Pertinents lying in the town of Alloa, on the Shore Street, presently possessed by John Nucle junior, shipmaster there.

AS ALSO, the SHIP PEGGY of Alloa, about 300 tons burthen, with all her fails, rigging, and appurtenances.

The articles of sale, and title-deeds of the subjects and vessel to be seen in the hands of Robert Banks junior, accountant in Stirling; to whom purchasers may apply.

TO BE SOLD,

Furnished or Unfurnished,

THE HOUSE possessed by and belonging to Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk, with the Coach-house, Stables, and other offices, including the Gateway, consisting of four rooms, through which gateway the present principal entry to the house is.

The house, which is genteel, and adapted to accommodate a large family, is agreeably situated in the centre of a large garden, neatly laid out, through which there are two entries, one to Scott's Close, the other to Argyle-Square. There is also a large leaden cistern and water-pipe in the back-court, with many other conveniences. The house to be seen every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from twelve to two o'clock. For further particulars, apply to Mr Isaac Grant writer to the signet.

Sale of Lands in Perth-shire.

To be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Thursday the 28th of June 1787, betwixt six and seven in the evening.

THE Lands and Barony of GORTHY, and Lands of TULCHAN, lying within the parish of Foulis, and shire of Perth. The free rental, after deduction of stipend and school salary, is 977 l. 4 s. 10 d. Sterling.

These lands hold blench of the Crown, and are rated in the county books at 1550 l. Scots of valued rent.

At same time to be SOLD, the Lands and Estate of BRACO, comprehending Braco, Deandier, Ganochy, Dunfe, Dunduff, and Superiority of Easter Drumahwaich, all lying in the parish of Muthill, and shire of Perth.

The free rental of these lands, after deduction of feu-duty, minister's stipend, school salary, is 529 l. 13 s. 7 d. 11-12ths Sterling.

All the lands in the parish of Muthill hold feu of the duke of Montrose, except Dunduff, which holds blench of Mr Drummond of Pitkelony.

There is a good deal of Wood on both estates, which has been valued, and may now be sold for 2446 l. 5 s. but no yearly value is stated for it in the rental.

A rise of the rents of several of the possessions on the Gorthy Estate takes place during the currency of the tack. There is a right to the teinds of the whole lands, and the teinds of the Gorthy Estate are valued by a decret in the 1604.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, tacks, rentals, and plans of the several estates, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom any person wishing to purchase by private bargain may apply, and the grounds will be shown by the overseers at Braco Castle and Gorthy.

Sale of the Estate of Ballogie.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 22d day of August next, at five o'clock afternoon, within the house of Joseph Mitchell, vintner in Aberdeen.

THE Lands and Estate of BALLOGIE, formerly called TILLESNAUGHT, comprehending the Lands of MARYWELL and TORQUHILACHY, the Mill of Cattle with the Maltures thereof, and particularly the Maltures of the estate of Balnacraig allotted thereto, with the Salmon Fishings and ferry boat on the river of Dee, belonging to the said lands, and whole mosses, pastures, and extensive privileges of the same; all lying in the parish of Birse, and county of Aberdeen. The yearly free rent whereof, after deducting public burdens, and valuing the Mains, in the proprietor's own possession, only at the rent it gave when formerly let to a tenant, is 169 l. 3 s. Sterling, exclusive of the sale of Wood.

These lands consist of about 1742 Scots acres, whereof there are above 350 covered with valuable and thriving woods of Birch, Fir, Oak, Ash, Elm, and other timber trees, of which a yearly sale can be made to a considerable amount, and there is in the ground abundance of lime stone and excellent marl. There is also a near and commodious Mansion-house, with variety of offices, and a good garden, all pleasantly situated. The Estate holds feu of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament.

The plan, rental, and title-deeds thereof, with the conditions of sale, will be shown by James Strachan, advocate in Aberdeen; and any persons inclining to view the premises, may apply to James Middleton at Ballogie.